News from Europe.

After this, we shall have a steam ship every two weeks, during the summer season. The Great Western left Liverpool last Friday, and the Caledonia is to start next Friday. Previous to their arrival, howthis being the season of short passages. We may expect the following packets:-

Ship.
Q of the West, Wooshouse, fm L'pool, Mar 6, 2 of Gladator, Butling, Gardan, Grantedan, Cornish, fm L'pool, M'10, 6 sherdan, Cornish, fm L'pool, M'11, 7 cambridge, Barstow, fm L'pool, M'11, 7 of the Cornish, fm L'pool, M'11, 7 of the Cornish, fm L'pool, M'11, 7 of the Cornish, fm L'pool, M'16, 12 st. Niohelas, Pell, fm Havre, M'16, 14

The intelligence to be received by these packets will be of a highly important character-giving us the further movements of England relative to the new commercial policy of that governmentits effect upon the markets, &c. &c.

Our news fleet is now off the Hook, and the collectors are authorised to express overland, if necessary, the parcels for the New York Herald

MAILS FOR EUROPE.-The letter bags of the Cambria, for Liverpool, will close in this city tomorrow afternoon. We shall publish an Evening Edition two hours before the mail leaves this city, containing the latest news for Europe.

The Licentiousness of the Age.

During the past week we have been called on, as a public journalist, to record several criminal trials which present a striking and ample commentary on the licentiousness of the age. The trial of the auti-renters at Hudson-that of Polly Bodine in this city-and that of the Rev.Mr. Fairchild, at Boston, each present abundant material for painful reflection. Mingled, however, with the unpleasant considerations which are thus forced upon the mind. there is much that is instructive and consolatory. A wholesome and salutary lesson is thus conveyed, and by the publication of these proceedings, the great interests of virtue, merality, and obedience to the laws, are materially promoted.

We have watched with a great deal of anxiety. the progress of the anti-rent insurrectionary movements in this State, from their first appearance. And it was because we felt that a very important crisis in these movements had arrived when the trial of "Big Thunder" commenced, that we made arrangements for the full publication of all the proceedings. Public attention has thus been universally and strongly directed to the matter, and from the interest thus awakened, we look for that general counter-movement in public opinion, which will afford the best grounds for speedy and effectual check being interposed to the further progress of rebellion against the laws. By far the worst aspect of this anti-rent movemen has been that which was impressed upon it by the course of the unprincipled politicians of both the leading parties in this State. During the last Presidential election, as our readers will recollect, we fre quently referred to the manner in which the party organs treated this seriously alarming manifesta tion of internal anarchy and disunion. Now, how ever, that the public mind has been set right, and the merits of the case are better known and appreciated, political intrigue will be much more haz ardous; and, although there is great room to appre hend that the insurrectionists at present on tria may escape, yet there is much less tear that the eiforts of unscrupulous partizans will impede and ob struct the vigorous and efficient interposition of the laws in the effectual suppression of the disorgan-

struct the vigorous and efficient interposition of the laws in the effectual suppression of the disorganizing spirit.

In Mr. Fairchild's case, a terrible exposure has been afforded of that clerical turpitude against which we have been recently so often called to point public indignation. Still, the moral effect will be good. The profane may take occasion, from the fall of this hypocritical teacher of religion, to scoff at all professors of christianity; but the wise and virtuous will deduce the proper moral, and the public exposure of the culprit, now in the newspaper pillory, will not be without its effect in warning and alarming the vicious. Fairchild's religion was like that of too many—only a cloak for iniquity. It has a stamp, however, always easily detected. It is of the old Pharisaic complexion. It makes long prayers in the streets, enlarges its phylacteries, and makes broad the borders of its garments. It makes a great fuss and parade about its charity and zeal, erects costly temples, and subscribes thousands of dollars to propagate the gospel in foreign parts. But true religion—pure and usdefiled—the religion of Jesus of Nazareth—is like its founder—humble, unassuming, unpretending, and has its abiding-place and temple in the heart.

In this day, these trials forcibly tell us, there are two things, which of all others want reform—they

two things, which of all others want reform-they are politics and the pulpit. Had not political partizanship, reckless, unprincipled, regardless of all that is just and patriotic, eagerly seized upon the anti-rent movement-had the organs of party, and the leaders of party, instead of exciting the spirit of disorganization and rebellion, for the purpose of catching a few votes, employed all the energy and influence for its destruction, the evil would not have been nearly so formidable as it has unhappily become. And then with regard to the pulpit, were men only of known piety and rectitude, chosen to the sacred office of the ministry-where great pre tensions of religious zeal and purity are always re garded with suspicion, instead of being received a qualifications, weishould have few such cases ar those of Fairchild. Here, however, the free, independent daily press, has its duty to fulfil. When, ever, in politics, inhhe pulpit, it can discover crimi nality, its work is to expose, and denounce, and warn and punish. Daily journalism, when con ducted as it ought to be, is but another name for sound public opinion, and so long as it exerts its full influence in any community, however much we may be shocked by isolated cases of crime and vice, we need not fear for the continued supremacy of virtue, morality and justice.

THE CHARTER ELECTION-EXTRAORDINARY PO SITION OF THE WALL STREET PRESS .- The interest in the approaching charter election is becoming very intense. It increases every day and every hour. What adds greatly to the interest is the singular position occupied with regard to it by the Wall street press. The Journal of Commerce, after denouncing the "Natives" for all sorts of misconduct and unfaithfulness to their pledges, exposing in all its details their gross extravagance, and also showing that the Comptroller's report was a fraudulent document, full of deception, actually eats up its own words, and swallows the "Natives," from Mayor Harper down to the messengers of the Common Council-extravagance, dishonesty, dir!, dust, mud, and all! The Courier is able to swallow only Mayor Harper, and rejects the Common Council because they have not done their duty. -This is very farcical. Pray what has Mr. Harper done? What have been his reforms? Why the only achievements which he has effected has been the memorable conversion of the Park Fountain into a huge basin of temperance grog on the Fourth of July, by throwing lamps of ice into the imud, and tying tin pans around the margin of that magnificent basin—the war on the poor Irish apple-wo-Police, which no body ever sees, and which appears to exist only for the purpose of enabling some militia officer or officers to show off their astonishing knowledge of drill-room tactics. This "Na tive" corporation has been from top to bettom a miserable piece of imbecility and inefficiency, and even if the principles of the party were not utterly subversive of civil and religious liberty, the ruthlessness and treachery of its representatives in the Common Council, would of necessity ensure their indignant repudiation by all classes of intelligent citizens in the coming election. As for the Wall street press, their conduct and motives are easily seen through.

CAPTAIN RYNDERS AND HIS FRIENDS -Captain Rynders is certainly a great man, for he seems to make a great sensation wherever he goes, now that he has set about the business of the charter election. Some of the whig papers are out with a fresh batch of accusations against him, charging him with having been connected with gamblers in Vicksburg, and corresponding with a notorious counterfeiter. This the Captain unequivocally denies in a card published in the Plebesan. No proof is offered by the journals which prefer the charges, and all is mere assertion. The Plebeian publishes the denial of the Captain, but the other organs of the party which he has served so faithfully, do not offer to do any such thing. And the fact is that after this charter election, the Morn ing N ws, Post, Plebeian, and all, will be as hard a work as ever abusing Captain Rynders. The Captain will find it much more easy to repel the assaults of the whig papers than to beat these old hunkers at thimble-rigging, cheating and humbugging.

RAPETTI'S CONCERT.-We regretted to see such comparatively thin house at the concert of this highly meritorious musician, undoubtedly owing to the great number of musical entertainments during the last fortnight. Rapetti proved his mastership in that most difficult instrument, the violin, in two pieces. The first he played is the last work of Beriot, the father of the present school. It is a most exquisite piece, full of sparkling brilliancy and grace, and it was given to perfection by him. The second piece, composed by Rapetti, is admirably calculated for the display of this gentleman's beautiful style, and both were very much applauded. Madame Otto opened the vocal part, with Meyerbeer's celebrated cavatina. from the Crociato, to whose splendid excution full ustice was done by the audience. This lady unquestionably possesses a most delicious voice, and her superior style of singing perfectly enables her to show its beauty. Pico never sung better than last night ; she was in excellent tune ; her Spanish song was most vociferously encored, and her dues with Sanguirico was a gem.

GREAT SPEED .- The Long Island train arrived at Brooklyn, last evening, at five minutes before five, making the trip from the Boston to the Brooklyn depot, including all stops, in 9 hours 55 minutes. The stops made were, at Framingham, 4 minutes; Worcester, 5 do.; Danielsonville, 5 do.; Allens Point, 4 do.; on the Sound, assisting a vessel in distress, 14 do.; Greenport, 35 do.; St. George's Manor, 2 do.; engine breaking from the train, 6 do : Farmingdale, 4 do : total, 471 minutes; making the running time from Boston to New York, distance 221 miles, nine hours 71 minutes, the quickest by 27 minutes, that has yet been made between the two

ANOTHER MONSTER PACKET SHIP.-It is said that the keel of a new packet ship, to be of 1,500 tons, is immediately to be laid in one of the shipyards in this city. She is to be called the James K. Polk, and is, we are told, to surpass the Henry Clay, launched last week.

Movements of Travellers.

The arrivals yesterday from every section of the Union, as well as from other portions of the globe, were much more numerous than for several days past, and whether the various attractions that the city presents, in the dramatic and other entertainments, at this early season of the year, or the impetus that business has universally received in every line of commercial enterprise, the departures have fallen far short of the proportion of arrivals. The hotels are consequently so generally crowded, that we must abridge our report to the following detail:—

AT THE AMERICAN.—Z. C. Collins Lee, United

Lowell; Major Hawkins, Canada.

Anti-Rentism in Ulster.—The Kingston (Ulster county) Journal, has the following paragraph:
"On Saturday evening, the Grand Jury came into Court and presented nineteen indictments—seventeen of which are said to be against the anti-renteers. They then retired, and on Monday completed their business, by presenting to the Court nine more; and, as is understood, sgainst persons connected with those difficulties. A few of the persons indicted, being in jail, were arraigned, and pleaded "not guilty," and were remanded to prison, or found bail for their appearance at the next Court of Oyer and Terminer in October next Cothers are yet at large, and therefore we cannot enter into particulars of their names, or the offences with which they are charged.

ARREST ON SUSPICION OF BEING ENGAGED IN THE ARREST ON SUSPICION OF BEING ENGAGED IN THE SLAVE TRADE.—The Wilmington (Del) Gazette says, Captain Gray, of that city, was arrested on Friday last, upon the charge of being engaged in the slave trade on the coast of Africa, a few months since, while commander of the brig Agnes. He gave the bail (\$5000) required by Judge Hall, the district judge, to appear in court at Newcastle, and take his trial in June next. The charges were preferred by the Hon. Henry A., Wise, he having cause to suspect the brig when on the coast of Brazil.

COLD WEATHER .- The Greenville (S. C.) Moun COLD WEATHER.—The Greenville (S. C.) Mossa-taineer says:—After an almost unprecedented mild winter, and an unusually forward spring, we have just been visited with two or three very cold days and nights, and heavy frost, which has probably entirely destroyed the peaches and plumbs in this vicinity, as trees of that kind had been in bloom several weeks. On Wednesday morning the thermometer stood at 24 degrees above zero, (8 below freezing;) on Thursday at 26, and lee formed as thick as a dollar. We fear that vegetation has been very much injured, especially in the gardens.

FRESHETS.—We learn that nearly all the rivers and streams in this section of the country, if not throughout the whole west, are very high at this time.—The Muskingum was higher last week than it has been for several years. We have not, however, heard of any damage done to the improvements, as yet. The Scioto has been unusually high for nearly a week past. In all probability the rain that has continued here for several days, has extended over a large surface of country. The Kentucky river was some 16 or 20 feet above low water mark on Wednesday and Thursday last, causing a temporary suspension of navigation. One boat attempted to jump the dams, but found it rather a perilous business—Some passengers who had crowded en the bow to see the experiment, were completely drenched.—Columbus Journal.

experiment, were completely drenched.—Columbus Journal.

THE RIVER.—The Vicksburg Sentinel, of last Saturday, states that the Mississippi at that place was rising at a rate rather alarming to persons on the banks and in the awamps. It was within six or seven jeet of the highest point of last year, and the waters above by the last accounts were nearly all rising. At Memphis it is aid to be within a few inches of the highest point during the late everflow. The bulk of the water causing the rise, however, is from the Cumberland, which will soon run down. An overflow need hardly be apprehended, as the levees along the whole upper coast are said to be in a much better state than usual.—N. O Picayune, March 20.

Novel. Shipment.—We are informed that E. Safford & Co., coal dealers, have caused the Rie Grande, now lying at Richmond, shows the city, to be loaded with three hundred tons of anthracite coal. This coal will be carried to Boston, and thence shipped to China. This, we think, is the first transportation of coal to the "Celestials," and should it prove prefitable, a new bragch of commerce will be opmed, from which Pennsylvania will derive great advantages. We, also, learn that the said firm are assent to ship 200 tons of coal to China, via New York.—Phil. U. S. Gazette, March 28.

Ballimore Coal Trade.—The brig Treaty has

BALTIMORE COAL TRADE.—The brig Treaty has just taken in a cargo of 350 tons Cumberland coal, destined for New York, for the use of the stemer Great Western. We learn that vessels are still wanted, to carry coal to the eastward.—Baltimore American, March 23.

Mr. Davidson, brought before the Senate of Michigan for contempt, lett for New York before the case was dis-posed of, leaving a letter directing the Senate to send the 'reprimana' after him through the post effice.

Meeting of the Whigs of the Fourth Ward.

The whigs of this ward met last evening at the Shakspeare Hotel, in very considerable numbers, to reconsider the nomination of candidates for Aldermen, &c. Abraham Fardon, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and S. S. Chatterton, Esq., Secretary. The Secretary stated that at the last meeting Mr. Sparks was nominated as Alderman, and alterwards he was nominated by the native American party, which latter nomination he had accepted, and in his letter accepting it, he disclaimed any desire to stand as the whig candidate, or be identified with the whig party. A committee was then appointed to nominate a ticket for the coming election. During the absence of the committee, the Hon. Dudley Selden was loudly called for, and complying with the call, he addressed the meeting cretary. The Secretary stated that at the last meeting Mr. Sparks was nominated as Alderman, and alterwards he was nominated by the native American party, which latter nomination he had accepted, and in his letter accepting it, he disclaimed any desire to stand as the whig candidate, or be ideatified with the whig party. A committee was then appointed to nominate a ticket for the coming election. During the absence of the committee, the Hon. Dudley Selden was loudly called for, and complying with the call, he addressed the meeting for about half an hour, in his logical, forcible and argumentative manner; exhorting them success was certain, and that the whig party never stood better than at the present period. Mr. Selden was loudly applauded, and histened to with delight. The committee on nominations reported that they had selected for Alderman John W. Hubbard; for Assistant, E. D. Hall; for Assessors, Jacob Vanderpoel, Jr. and John W. Tillou; Inspectors—King and B. W. Osborne. The nominations were then confirmed by a unanimous vote. Horace Greeley, Eq., then addressed the meeting, after which they adjourned.

City Intelligence.

City Intelligence.

White-washing the City Hall.—A great excitement prevailed in the Park City Hall, in consequence of a practical joke of some mad wags, which created a vast deal of amusement. As his Honor, the Mayor, was looking through his gold bowed spectacles from the window of his office, he observed a great gachering in front of the south wing of the Hall, and heard shouts of laughter rend the air. Believing that one of the M. P.'s had got worsted in a sortic upon less vendues de pommes, he sent out a scout to ascertain the true state of affairs, with orders, if it should turn out as he suspected, to direct the old meres to desist and retire, under penaity of a re-inforcement with himself at their head.

The scout departed, and upon pushing and edging his way through the boisterous crowl, nearly lainted away at the sigh, that met his astonished view. A good looking, jolly darkey, with his sleeves rolled up to the elbows, and a large white-wash brush in his hand, was busily engaged in white-washed a space of about twenty feet, and was plentifully provided with the accessary wash to do the whole building, agreeable to a contract made with some gentlemen on the other side of Chaham street, whereby he had sgreed to perform the work for \$15, and had received \$2,00 as earnest money.

As soon as the messenger had got his strength, he seized "de nigger wot does de whitewashin' oh!" and took him before the Mayor. "Is this one of my M.P.s," cried the mayor? "No, your konor," replied the messenger, but he's been a whitewashin, your honor. "No;" said the Mayor, screwing up his face, your mistaken, he hasn't been whitewashing me. At this joke the forciationed, his Honor grew stern, and questioned the negro as to who employed him, but it was impossible to get him to peach, so he was locked up in the Tombs. All the available help in the Helli were then ordered out to sorth off the whitewash, and at it they went with brooms and trushed, his Honor grew stern, and questioned the negro as to who employed him, but it was im

Police Office.-Bunglary-On Friday night the pre mises of Mr. U. C. R. English, of No. 52 Irving Place was burglariously entered and a considerable amount o property stolen.

was burglariously entered and a considerable amount of property stolen.

The KNIFE AGAIR.—Miss Mary Aun Davis having some little disagreement with one John Clark, of No. 93 Barclay street, took a large knife from the table, and stabbed him. She was fully committed.

Nothing else of any interest at the police to-day.

Covoner's Office—The Last Case or INFANTICIDE.

—The Coroner held an inquest to day upon the body of the new born child, who was discovered dead in a cistern in the rear of a house in Twenty first street, on Thursday morning. It appeared in evidence that the child was found in a sunken hogshead used to catch rain water in, and not in a cistern. A post mortem examination was made by Dr. Millett, who found a great quantity of suffised blood beneath the scalp, under the parietal bone, and that the child came to its death from injuries on the head caused in some manner unknown to the jury.

The Coroner was unable to ascertain who the parent of the child was. We hope that Justice Taylor will take the matter in hand and endeavor to sift it, and ascertain, it possible, who the guilty parties are, for there is ne doubt that the child was killed.

Sudden Dearth—The Coroner held an inquest at No. 76 Catch care the terest were the catch Thile All Property in the coroner was the catch Thile All Property of the child was killed.

doubt that the child was killed.

SUDDEN DEATH—The Coroner held an inquest at No 76 Cedar street upon the body of Ellen Leary, an Irish woman, 33 years of age, who died suddenly last night.—Verdict, disease of the bowels, produced by intemper sames.

Verdict, disease of the bowels, produced by intemperance.

Death in a fit of Henciplesia—The Coroner also held an inquest at No. 56 Centre street, upon the body of an Irishwoman named Mary McDermid, who was found dead in her bed about 8 o'clock this morning by her husband. She was about thirty years of age, and has been ill for sometime. Verdict as above.

Found Danward—About ten o'clock this morning the body of an unknown man, dressed in sairore' clothee, was found in the North River, at the loot of pier No. 3—The body was taken to the Dead House, where it will remain during to-morrow morning for recognition.

Anornes.—The body of an unknown man was found in the North River at the foot of Spring street, and had apparently be in the water for a considerable length of time. Taken to the dead House for recognition.

Before Judge Edmonds.

March 29—Trial of Polly Bodine continued—Ninth day.
The court room was as usual thronged with female spectators. At the sitting of the court it was arranged, this being Saturday, to adjourn over at 3 o'clock, until Monday morning. day morning.

ALBERT H. BODINE, recalled—Cross examined by Mr.

Devel—took up one of the baskets brought by my mether to Waite's store; id die not feel any thing heavy in it, such as silver spoons or a watch.

(Question objected to by Mr. Whiting.'

Mr. Dr. Wirr—Did any conversation take place brtween you and Mr. Waite, in relation to breaking the news of the surface to your mother?

Mr. Warrace objected contending that the declarations of the prisoner, escalide the witness, in the absence of the prisoner, escalide and the witness, in the absence of the prisoner, escalide the witness, in the absence of the prisoner, escalide the witness, in the absence of the prisoner received the news of the surface.

Mr. Gasaax replied, when it was undercook that Mr. Waite was indicted as an accessory siter the fact, they had a right to put the question, and order to show the manner in which the prisoner received the news of the morder.

The Cowar allowed the question.

Mr. Whirino excepted

Wirkness in continuation to Mr. De Witt—Waite said that I must not tell it to her; he would tell it to her himself; I saked him why? he replied, "Her mind would be a ogitated, that perhaps she would get sick."

Direct examination resumed by Mr. Waitrino—The resoon I went down to the Island was in consequence of the news of the murder and the fire; I looked at one of the basket at Waite's store, and it appeared to be light—both baskets were light.

Elizassru Lova testified she came down to Granite Village on Christmas day, 1843, in the stage; heard the orn blown that morning; Mrs. Bodine got into the stage from her fether's, and had two baskets with her; Joseph from her fether's, and had two baskets with her; Joseph from her fether's, and had two baskets with her; Joseph from her fether's, and had two baskets with her; Joseph from her fether's, and had two baskets with her; Joseph from her fether's, and had two baskets with her; Joseph from her fether's, and had two baskets with her; Joseph from her fether was committed, she looked ont at the house as the stage passed by.

To Mr. Granam—The only female

Mr. Whiting—When you are Judge I shall obey your orders.

Mr. Dr. Witt—When I am, I shall keep you a good deal more confined than you are now—(Laughter.)

Mr. Whiting—I hope I will be out of practice at that time—(Immense laughter)

Witness—I met my sister (Mrs. Bodine) on board the boat; we spoke; she told me about the accident that oc curred at home; I dont recollect her saying anything about the robbery, and the jewelry that was stolen; we both got into a carriage on getting to the island, and we spoke scarcely a word to each other; I dont recollect she spoke to me; Albert was with us; I cannot say that Albert or the mother had any conversation.

Mr. Gamam—You must have a curious idea of human nature, Mr. Whiting, if you imagine those people could converse to freely under such a columity.

Mr. Whiting—Well, my ideas of human nature have undergone many changes in my life time.

Count—There appears to be a good deal of difference between Staten Island nature and human nature in general. We have had some extraordinary exhibitions in the course of this trial.

The Court adjourned over to Monday morning at 103 o'clock.

Note my the Reporter.—There yet remain twenty-six

'clock.

Nors by the Reporter.—There yet remain twenty-six
witnesses to be examined for the prosecution.

Common Pleas.

Before a Full Bench.

Manch 29—Decisions—Charles H Dougherty vs. William R. Mair and Henry D. Hill.—On the former argument of this cause, the case was decided on the supposition that the plaintiff had declared upon the note in controversy, and that the plea of the defendant applied to such notes; but on examination, the Court find the narration is on the common counts, and the note is not specially declared on. The general plea in this case is, that the causes of action in the declaration were not owned by plaintiff at the commencement of this suit. This is immaterial. All causes of action, except on negotiable paper, must be sued in the name of the person with whom the contract was made. We therefore think the plea is bad, and the plaintiff can take the salvantage of it on demurrer. It might have been stricken out on motion, if such an application had been made.

Horatio Deur and Henry W. Chandler, ads. Stephen S. Johnson.—Indegment for plaintiff on demurrer, with liberty to defendants to amend the plea, on payment of costs. David W. Ives and Charles W. Adams, ads. Jas Swan and S. Drake.—The question in this case is, whether the defendant who made the admission is sufficiently identified? Although the defendant's testimony may admit of some question, yet there was sufficient proof to carry it to the jury; and the Court are of opinion that they decided properly. Verdict confirmed, with costs.

Anthony B. Fountain ads. Charles Poppleton.—In this case defendant was a special deputy of the Sheriff, and employed as such for the purpose of making an arrest which he effected. Motion for a new trial denied, on the ground that the Judge ought to have put the question to the Jury, whether the defendant rendered services as an individual in his private/scapacity out of the county? And also the question, as to the value of such services. New trial granted, with costs to abide the event.

Board of Education.

Echool Law.—This Board met last evening, pursuant to adjournment. The report of the Special Committee proposing certain amendments in relation to the school laws, was adopted, with the exception of a few trifling modifications, which were proposed by Mr. Spofford. The Board then adjourned.

modifications, which were proposed by Mr. Spofford. The Board then adjourned.

New York Leoislative Summary.—In the Senate—Petitions were presented for and against the passage of the excise bill—among the latter, one from New York signed by 2,240 names; against restricting the jurisdiction of masters in chancery; of mechanics of New York and Brooklyn, for an appropriation to the Northern State prison; remonstrance of merchanis and dealers in pot and pearl ashes in New York, against reducing the fees of the inspector; of owners of 220 lots in the vicinity of 331 street, against closing that street; in relation to 11th street in the city of New York; to incorporate a high school in the city of New York. In reply to an enquiry by Mr. Beekman, Mr. Corning stated that the bank committee would soon report on the petitions for ar redemptions. The bill authorising the New York and Erie railroad company to construct a branch terminating at Newburgh, was passed—aves 22, noes 2. The bill in relation to the New York and Albany ratioad company was then taken up, and the amendment to fix the southern point at the line between Westchester and Punam counties. No question was taken, and subsequently the bill was made the special order for Wednesday next, at 11 o'clock. The bill to incorporate the Brooklyn City Hospital, was passed through the committee. Adjourned.

In the House—Among the bills reported was one by Mr. Wheeler, relative to the landing of alien passengers in the city of New York, Mr. J Young, a new bill to punish licentiousness (from the select committee.) A large number of bills passed—among them the bill for the further relief of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary (ayes 106, noes 0); to divide the town of New Paltz; for the relief of the Seamen's Friend society of the city of New York, (ayes 96, noes 2); to impose tolls on the Mohawk and Hudson railroad, (ayes 92, noes 9; making appropriation for the building of the Northern State prison; in relation to the Newburgh High School; to incorporate the Mechanics' lit

morning session was devoted to the consideration of the constitutional amendments in committee of the whole, Mr. Jones in the chair.—Albany Argus, March 28.

the whole, Mr. Jones in the chair.—Albany Argus, March 28.

A SEDUCER'S VICTIM.—The Court of General Sessions was engaged the whole of Wednesday, in the trial of Elizabeth McPhee, on a charge of forgery.—This young woman's connection with crime commenced with the seducer. Two years ago, although occupying a humble station in life, she bore an excellent character. But a person named P.C. Dwysr, then residing in this city, notorious for various rascaltines, made her his victim and she became the mother of an infant. When the child was she became the mother of an infant. When the child was a seen supporting it; stole it from its mother, through an agent, and had it concealed. It was soon after restored through the exertions, of the Poor officers, aided by the strong arm of the law. Some time sfree, the woman passed a forged order for goods at the store of R. T. Warren, on State street. For this she was arrested and has lain in jail for some time. At the trial, although the evidence was conclusive that she passed the order, yet it was proved that she could not write, and, of course, did not actually commit the forgery. The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal. The young woman speers to be an innocent, harmless person, and liable to be imposed upon.—There is no doubt in the minds of those acquainted with all the circumstances as to who actually committed the forgery. Her seducer, a married man, who is said to own considerable property, left the place some months ago for New York and has since sailed for Europe. Such is the unequal operation of our laws that the seducer escapes unpunished while his victim falls into crime and infany. It is to be hoped that this young woman, who is not disposed to be criminal, may fall under the influence of those whose instructions will prevent her farther progress in crime.—Rechester Democrat.

Another Fire in Dedham.—We learn from the Mail that the new Print Works of Mr. Ashcroft.

ANOTHER FIRE IN DEDHAM.—We learn from the Mail that the new Print Works of Mr. Askcroft, near Dedham villege, toek fire least night, 27th inst., and were entirely destroyed; books, papers, stocks, everything lost. The building was insuredfor about \$10 000; \$1,800 at the Norfolk Mutual, and the remainder in this city. The loss is probably twice the amount of insurance Loss of Steamer Viola.—We learn from the Albany (Ga.) Courier of the 22d instant, that the steamer Viola, on her passage down the Flint, one and a half miles below Albany, in making a bend in the river, under full head way, struck a ledge of rocks, and sunk immediately. The V. had on board about 1045 bales of cotton, the most of which would be saved in a damaged state. About 709 bales were insured in the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company of New York: the remainder were uninsured, and belonged to planters. The boat was on her first trip, and, we are sorry to learn, was not insured. No lives lost by the acsident.

Another Boat Sunk.—The steamer Lowell.

Another Boat Suan — The steamer Lowell, Captain Moore, was snagged and sunk on the 4th inst, in the Chattahooche river, a few miles below Fort Gaines, Ala. She had on board some 600 bales of cotton, which were more or less damegad. The principal part of the cargo and machinery was gotten out, but the boat is a complete wreck.

cargo and machinery was getten out, but the boat is a complete wreck.

(13)—The trial of Dr. Kennedy, at New Orleans, for marder, resulted in a verdict of guilty on the 18th—The Piccopine says that he is a brother of Mr. Kennedy, formerly Stitish consul at Galveston. The cause of the murder, we believe, was jealousy.

Fourteen Daughters —A correspondent of the New Haven Courier, writing from the village of Leesville, gives the following account of a Connecticut family:—But the most interesting thing about Leesville is, that it is the birthplace of "fourteen daughters." To say the "fourteen daughters," or one of the fourteen daughters, would require no explanation here, or in any part of Middlesex county, but with you it may not be quite so plain. I will explain.

In the largest and most commodious house in the village resides a Mr. Whitmore, who is the father of fourteen daughters. He never had a son. The yeungest daughter is now about twelve years old. Twelve of the daughters have been married and twelve are now living. What is a little singular, every one of the daughters was married in orgular rotation, that is, the oldest first, and so on. The father was heard olkingly to remark, "I will have no picking in my family—you must take them as they come."

The daughters have ever sustained a high character for their many virtues and good qualifications, and make as exemplary wives as dutiful daughters. All the twelves married respectable, worthy men, and have been peculiarly blessed in the marriage relation. When the last child was born Mr. Whitmore was so disappointed that it was not a son that he way like a child. Although the old yentleman was not blessed with a son, he has many grandsons, and will probably have scores of them.

Soothing and Soft as a Mother's Kiss.

Soothing and soft as a Mother's Kies.

Soothing and soft as a mother's kies

Was the Sogy, dear Felix, you gave to me;

And ever remembered with the the bluss
I clawben my face from tan was free.

Gentladd of thy name I love the sound.

And thy Poudres I forget can never.

For the dair from my lip, and temples round.

Have the garded—to grow no more forever:

My brilliunce of skin I owe in rast.

To Halian Seap and Hane d'Epagne;

And your Liquid Rouge brought; y to my heart.

When it gave my pute checks a rich color again.

The universal c lebrity which Dr. F. FELIX GOU.

RAUD's Halian Medicated Seap has attained for the steedy removal from the skin of an, frekies, sunburn, blotches, and every spec as i musiphly emotion, is the 1st proof of the stimation in which it is held. It has the rare properties of floristiantion in which it is held. It has the rare properties of floristian and can be used in hard or sell water, as well as soit. It is also a delicit us shaving combound.

GOURALD'S Poudres Subtlies will remove hair from any part of the human frame, in a surprisingly snort period of time.

GOURALD'S drection Hair Dye is now the high article used by the beau monde for coloring the hair—it effects a change in a surgle might. Dr. F. F. G. S. Liquid Vegetable Rouge has completely displaced the deleterion, substances he rat, fore used for coloring the checks and lips. The tint imparted by remove the store, and to substances he rat, fore used to coloring the check and lips. The tint imparted by the sample might: Dr. F. F. E. I'M. GOURAUD is at 67 Walker street, and in an where else in this city. The D. ctor has also on hand a large atock of choice pertumeries and rancy articles for the toilet. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and get a copy of "Gourand' Book of Beauty," at his store, 67 Walker street, and in a where else in this city. The D. ctor has also on hand a large atock of choice pertumeries and rancy articles for the toilet. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and get a copy of "Gourand' Boo

Inflammation of the Eyes is not only attended with extreme suffering, but when neglected, often terminates in blindness. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are a certain care for the above comp'ant, because they purge (party) the body from those morbid humors which are the cause of reflammation as well as every ache and pain we ruffer. A single twent five cent bor of said indian Vegetable Pills will often make a perfect cure of the most violent case of inflammation of the Eyes—at the same time the d geation will be impoved, and the clood so completely parine!, that health sing ruff will be given to the whole frame; and pain of every kind will be literally driven from the body.

Heware of Counterfeits—The public are respectfully informed that medicise surporting to be improved indian it ils, made in New York, and sold by various atorekeepers about the country, are not the genuine Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

The only recurity against imposition, is to purchase at the effice and General Depot, No. 68 Race street, Philadelphia, and in all cases to be particular and ask for Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

However beautiful the countenance may be, yet if the person have a dirty set of teet's, accommanded. Inflammation of the Eyesis not only at-

However beautiful the countenance may be, yet if the person have a dirty set of teeth, accommand with and breath, it becomes not only a distusting spectrole, but a perfect pest to all arou d. Dr. Sherman's Orris Touth Pa te is a perfect spittud for those evils, and one of the most designful detrifices in use. It is free from all delete ious substances—it does not injure the enamel, and renders the teeth of pearly white ves—while it destroys all impurities of the, breeth, and acts as preservative to teter. Thy it once a dyon will be convined that it is by far the best article you have ever used. Dr. Sherman's warrhouse is No. 106 Nassus street. Agents, 227 Hudson street; 188 Sowey; 7 Rass Broadway; 3 Ledger Buildings, Philadelphia, and 8 State at, Boston.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor, at his only agency, 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway.

Bald, Grey, and Red Heads. Read.—A splendid, a delicious, a beautiful Head of Heir can be had by using a three shilling bottle of Jones' Coral Hair Restorative; its qualities are (and mind, reader, it does all here stated,) to furce the growth of hair, to soften, clean and reader it beautiful, to stop it falling off, and dispal dandroff from the scalps and roots, and to dress it dark, and keep it in order thrice as long as any other article made. Sold at \$2 Chatham street, \$22 Broadway.

Medical Notice:—The Advertisements of the New York College of Medicine and Pharmacy, established for the Suppression of Quackery, in the cure of all diseases, with hereafter appear on the College of the College, St. Agent. Diffice and Consul ing Nooms of the College, St. Nassan stre-

All Philadelphia Subscriptions to the

Single copies for sale as acove, usiny, at a constant con

Saturday, March 29-6 P. M.
The advance of the past two days cannot be sustained The market'to-day was very heavy, and a general de-cline in quotations experienced. Stonington fell off per cent; Norwich and [Worcester 1; Erie Railroad 1; Reading Railroad ‡; Long Island ‡; Canton ‡; Mohawk å Morris Canal ‡, Farmers' Loan ‡; Illinois ‡; Ohio 6's ‡ Housatonic Railroad, East Boston, and Pennsylvania 5's closed firm at yesterday's prices.

Housatonic Railroad, East Boston, and Pennsylvania b's closed firm at yesterday's prices.

A very large jobbing house in Pearl street suspended payment to-day. This house has for several years past been extensively engaged in the southern trade, and the non-payment of the merchants of that section of the country, has compelled suspension. The members of this house-previous to the revulsion in 1837 and '38—were estimated to be very wealthy; but the disasters of these years must have drawn largely upon their capital, and reduced their resources to a very low point. There must he many other houses in a similar condition, and we should not be surprised—for we have for some time past predicted such a result—to hear of many more failures before the season closes. There are greports current, that several importing houses have suspended; but as we have heard no names given, and cannot trace the rumors to a reliable source, we do not give them much credit.

An act reported from the Committee on Commerce with a mendments, allowing drawbacks upon foreign merchandize exported in the original packages to Chihushus and Santa Fe in Mexico, and the British North American provinces adjoining the United States, passed both houses of Congress during the recent session, and bocame a law. This bill will have a favorable influence on the carrying trade of the States, and give increased employment to American vessels. The principal features in the bill are as annexed.

Drawback Allowed on Goods Expontrator of Terratories

DAWMACK ALLOWED ON GOODS EXPORTED TO TERRITORIES ADJUSTING THE UNITED STATES.

Sec. 1. Imported merchandize which has been entered, and daties secured for drawbeck, may be exported by the Arkansas, Red, or Missouri rivers, to Chimuchus, or Santa Fe.

Sec. 2. Merchandize so experted shall be in the original packages.

Sec. 3. In inspection of merchandize exported for particular country of the Union, by a United States affect.

Sec. 4. Upon the arrival of such goods at Chimushus or Sante Fe, the American Consul shall inspect them, and certify to that effect upon the invoice.

Sec. 4. Upon the arrival of such goods at Chimushus or Sante Fe, the American Consul shall inspect them, and certify to that effect upon the invoice.

Sec. 6. Exporters to give bonds for three times the amount of the duties, that the goods shall be sold and consumed there, and by producing the invoice with the regular certificates thereon, the collector shall pay back the duties allowed by law.

Sec. 6. Inspectors to be appointed to reside at Van Buren, Futton, and Independence, with a salary of \$226 each, to make semi-annual reports of the trade that passes their inspection, the number of packages, kind of goods value, and names of the exporters.

Sec. 7. Any imported merchandize which has been entered, and the duties paid or secured according to law, for fermiously, in the district of champlain; Burlington, in the district of Jourgatonia, and the partitude of the part of the Julied States, and in partitude of the part of the Julied States, and in partitude of the part of the Julied States, and in partitude of the part of the Julied States, and in the Julied States, and in the law partitude

r	Old 1	Stock !	Excha	nge.	
ı	\$5000 U S 6's '62	114		ong Island	RR 76%
ı	\$50e0 N Y State 5's '58	10114	100 Rris	do	b10 3132
ı	\$1000 Ohio 6's, 56 \$2000 do 69	97	75 de		b10 3132
	\$ 000 Kentucky 6's	101	105 de		3136
ı	mattoon tillingis Special	4114	50 Moh	wk RR	63%
ı	\$10000 Penn 5's	530 7656	50	do	830 63%
ı	55000 do 510008 do 25 ava Mech Bkg Ass 10 Ætna ins Co 100 Farmaers' Trust 50 Canton Co 100 Morris Caual 150 do	530 76	50	do est DD	b30 64
ı	\$10000 do	75%	126 Nord	Wor RR	69%
ı	10 Francis Co	87	25	do	bnw 69%
ı	100 barmera' Trust	3834	25	do	b30 70
ı	50 Canton Co	4634	50	do	b30 70 5
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R	50 do 125 East bostou 34 Housatonic RR	31	30 Wili	nington RR	433%
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c	50 shs Farmers' Trust			Nor & Wor	b3 70
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	1 123 Nor & Wor RR	10	25	do	b30 7014
	100 do	HW 70	- 0 - 1		
á	SALES OF S	TOCKS-	BOSTON,	March 28	

100 East Boston Stock, 13½; 200 do do dividends, 6; 56 Reaning RR, 24½; 14 Western RR, 103½; 10 Nor & Wor RR, 70½; 50 Wimmgton RR, so 10 is no int, 22; 150 do, 21½; 100 do solwk, 21½; 100 do se2m, 21¾, 50 do bollols no int, 22; 300 do, 21½.

State of Trade.

Asses—Pots are in limited request, and we quote old at \$3 57\frac{1}{2}\$ new at \$4\$ Pearls are steady at \$4 52\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$4 75, with a very moderate demand. The sales of the week in-clude 1200 bbis Pots, and about 700 Pearls.

Brock on HAND, MARCH 29, 1845.

First sort Pots, bbls. 2,337 First sort Fearls, bbls. 3

Becond do. 212 Second do. 117

Third do. 119 Third do. 117

Condemned do. 117 Condemned do. 117

Cotton Market.

Mosnie, March 21.—The market to-day was moderately brisk, and about 3800 bales changed hands at our lest quoted prices. They were, however, all beught in small lots. There seems to be a slight symptom of a speculative inquiry arising, which will for a time tend to increase the present firmness.

HAVANA, March 14.—There have been no sales of rice since the three cargoes sold on the 8th inst., and it will be a long time before prices will be obtained that will cover cost and charges. Several cargoes being daily looked for must further depress the market. Molasses held to-day at 4½ rs. This island is suffering terribly for want of rain, and if the drought continues long we shall have an awful year. Bills on Boston and New York 8½ premium; London, 12 premium.

Br Thomas, March 12th.—All kinds of American provisions are becoming scarce.

On Saturday, 29th inst., by the Rev. M. S. Hutton, D.D., Mr. Gronge Lawis Wood to Sophia Louisa, daughter of Wm. S. Darling.

Hos the 24th March, by the Rev. Mr. Varella, Chambers street shurch, Henry W. Escilbson, of the city of Dublib, to Matilda Kern, of Newry, Ireland.

On Saturday morning, March 29, Mrs. HESTER STARE, aged 54.

The friends of the family are requested to attend her (uneral, from the house of her son in law, Wm. T. Jennings. 112 Leonard street, on Sunday afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

Passengers Arrived, Crantaryon—Ship Anson—Mrs Hatch and child, Captain Janduel, Mr Hearietta, Mr Gowan, J Lituas, G De Graw, J nox, Miss Kennedy.

Domestic Importations.

New Orleans—Brig Paulina—365 hhds sugar 100 bbls molasses E D organ.

Savanna—Brig Peter Demill—146 bales cotton E & R R
Graves—214 Burritt & Johnson—40 Gowdy & Wells—159 Spofford. Tileston & co—7 to order

CMARLEATON—Ship Anson— [Reported yesterday]—458 bales cotton Spofford, Tileston & co—23 J Emeric—3 do wool Lillee
& Kasine—1 box Thomson & co—21 bbls Read & Bross—2 casks rice J Van Buskirk—200 bales 10 pkgs to order.

Grongstrown, SC—Shert Geo Wash ington—160 bales cepton
83 bbls rice 2700 bushels do Sprague, Robinson & co.

MARITIME HERALD.

Shipmasters and Agents.

PORT OF NEW YORK, MARCH 30.

Giarred.

Ships John R Skiddy. Skiddy, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co; Adirondack, Shipley, do, G T Trimble; Isabella, Briggs, do, by the master; Follux, (5w) Holdt, Rotterdam Schmidt & Balchen.—Brigs J Peterson, Best Para, &c. Jas Bishop & Co; Uraul; Robertt, St Jago de Cubs; Napo'eon, Caleff. *t Ana's Bay, Jam. Aymar & Co; Tonquin, Young, Neuvinas, He t & Owen; Essex, Raynor, Charleston, J tkins & Co; New Yors, Merriman, E-st Biver, Va.—Schre, Hazard, (Swed) Hedgvist, St.ttin, Wm Weisser; Chas E Thorn, Jackson, Wilmigton, NC, E S Fowell; A Cadmus, Brown, Williamston, NC; E A Stevens, Briggs, and Seaford, Firwell, Baltimore; Roe, Dodge, do, Johnson & Lowdeu; Jos Brown, May, and Joseph Marsh, Pierce, Riesmond; Ges Scott, Dughty, City Foist, Va. N. LycCrady & Co; Marietta Burr, Knapp, Richmond, Allen & Taxon; N Biddie, Walton, Philadelphia, N. HeCtready & Co; Native, Dunham, and Star, Rackett, do, Wm J bleKee & Co; Native, Dunham, and Gresian, Classe, Boston; Homer, Nickerson, do; Richmond, Cushman, New Bedford.—Sloop Jas E Loug, Jones, Frovidence.—Barge Fhiladelphia, De Hart, Philadelphia.

Russian ship Nicholas, Hertopor, 47 days from St Cruz, Canary islands, with 25 tons marble to T Stalker-cergo of brig Cartis, wrecked at that place.

Brig Pathics, Young, 19 days from NewsOrleans, with sugar, to N L McCready & Co.

Brig Peter Demill, Lewis, 6 days from Savannab, with cotton, to R M Demill-14 storrage pas engers.

Brig Potro Rico, Caldwell, 10 days from Little River, NC. with timber, to Bndger & Feek.

Sehr Willow, Ronne, 18 days from Mayaguez, with sugar, to J W Embert.

Schr Balloon, Sweetzer, 19 days from St Thams.

J W Embert.
Schr Balloon, Sweetzer, 19 days from St Thomas, with mahogany and molasses, to Back & Peters. Saised in ce with schr mily, Johnson, for N York. Spoke 19th inst. lat 22 46, lon 71, schr Alexander, hence for St Croix.
British schr Mary, Bond, 9 days from Halifax, with fish, to Schr Iole, Wooster, 4 days from Eastport, with fish, to Stur-tes & Co. es & Co. Schr Geo Washington, (of Fall River) from Georgetown, 5C. with cotton, to master. Schr Robt L Crook, Conant, from Norfolk, with cotton, &c. of Mr Warreu, Salled in co with schr Emily, Dennison, for ?

ork. Schr Sultana, Trueman, from Delaware-bound to Ports

RHODE ISLANDER OFFICE,

RHODE ISLANDER OFFICE,

Newboar, March 27, 1845,

Art Endora, Brown, NYork for Fall River; Vermont, Case,
and Tigress, Lovell, Boston for Albany, Lavinia, Nickerson
de for NY Ort; Aban Brown, Davis, Fall River for Philadelpois
Jane, Corby, Providence for Baltimore; Juno, Kent, do for N

Ork.

Jane, Corby, Providence for Baltimore: Juno, Aras, accept York.

Baro Historian, Dodge, of Seaville, Me. from New York for Antwerp, put into Sedwick, a port in the Pembacot, 2lst inst. in distress, having experienced a gale off Cape Canco, 1lth inst. in which she leat main yard, mansait, main toreasi, for topmast atayaail, started deck load of rosin, and caused her to topmast atayaail, started deck load of rosin, and caused her to topmast atayaail, started deck load of rosin, and caused her to topmast atayaail, started deck load of rosin, and caused her to topmast atayaail, started deck load of rosin, and caused her to topmast atayaail, started deck load of rosin, and caused her to topmast atayaail.

Kaval.

Liept. Lewis C. Sartori has been ordered to proceed to the

distance of between 10 and 12 miles.—[Houston Telegraph.

Spoken.

Waldron, of Boston, 7 days from New Orleans for Havie, isth isst. off the Bahamas.

Prince, from Boston, going in to Havana, 18th inst.

Hellespont, Chaifeston for Boston, 23d inst.

A ship from New York bound East, with a cross in her fore topsail, the officer on deck shew a board with his longitude written down as 69 10, which was 29 miles out of the way-26th inst. at 5 p m, off South Shoal—by the Izaide, at Boston. The error in the New York capitain's longitude caused the 1 to touch on Follock Rip, but got off immediately.

on Poliock Rip, but got off immediately.

HAYRE, March 1-Sid Asbland, Williams; Delphos, Curtis, and Tyrone, Spear, NOrleans. In port, Louis Emilipe, Castoff, for NYork, Sth. Fracconia, Jones; Athens, Chare; Jacob Penuell, Martin; John P Harward, Duncan; James Gray, Carter;
Queen Victoria, Hanlett, and War F Wheston, Martin, une;
St Nicolas, Pell, for NYork, 16th; Clinton, Hartley, and Duracarton, Tendleton, for NOrleans.

Rio Grampe, Jan 27—in poit, Whitmore, Bearse, from New
York, wig fri, Frances Ann. Green, of and for de, ldg; Crhansey, Sherman, of do, ballasting for Rio Janeiro; Sen Bird, Burr,